

HEARST MAN FOR PRESIDENCY

INDEPENDENCE LEAGUE ORGAN-
IZED TO GO IT ALONE

With Hearst as chairman of the National committee—the days he won't need the ticket, but others say he won't—
With any other party any way

A series of conferences in Carnegie Hall yesterday among William R. Hearst and his friends, who were said to represent the Independence League, resulted in the formation of a national party out of the Independence League and with its own ticket and platform to stage a campaign for the Presidency next year. With this in view the formation of a national committee was undertaken yesterday. Mr. Hearst is to be the chairman.

All mention of Mr. Hearst as the candidate of the Independence League in the Presidential campaign was studiously avoided. Mr. Hearst himself made a speech in which he reiterated his announcement that he was not a candidate. Yet the men who were at this conference said privately that under the circumstances there could be and would be only one possible candidate and standard bearer for such a third party and that would be Mr. Hearst.

Although the meetings yesterday were supposed to have to do exclusively with the national situation the future of the Independence League as it exists in several States where Mr. Hearst has his newspapers was generally discussed. For one thing it was decided that hereafter the League will have nothing to do with the older parties. There will be no independent of other candidates by the League in this State in the coming campaign, it was said, and this will apply to the local campaign as well.

In pursuance of this policy there will be nominated at the State convention which the League is to hold to-day at Carnegie Hall its own ticket for the Court of Appeals. One of the two men to be named, it was said, would be Reuben R. Lyon of Bath. The name of the other man was being kept in the dark last night. Some of the Hearst men said his name would cause a surprise. John T. McDonough has been mentioned as one of the two men the convention would nominate. He is a Republican.

There were about 200 men at the conference of the Hearst men at Carnegie Hall, which was held behind closed doors. Mr. Hearst was made chairman at the start. Then a lot of those present made speeches. The keynote of these seemed to be that the time was ripe for a third party movement, and that with an Independence League movement already in several States there was need of some central body like a national committee.

Mr. G. F. Hallister said that the last campaign in this State was not a Democratic campaign, but an Independence League campaign; that the votes under the scales had been classified, showing that 200,000 votes had been so cast and that that represented an active organization in this State.

William N. Osgood of Massachusetts said that the League in that State would nominate a ticket of its own and expected to win the State campaign there this fall without difficulty. "I predicted," he said, "that the Democratic party in Massachusetts would either endorse our candidate or fail to nominate a candidate for Governor. In Massachusetts the sentiment is for a permanent organization in the nation, not merely for one campaign but for fifty campaigns."

He said that the problems the Independence League had brought before the people there were national ones and there was need of making it a national party. A speech long similar lines was made by Frank P. Walsh of Missouri. Both the old parties represented the money power, he said.

Charles A. Walsh of Iowa, who used to be a Democratic national committeeman, but has been working in the cause of Hearst for some years, proposed that two committees be appointed, one to draw up a plan of national organization and the other to prepare a declaration of principles. This was decided upon. The committee on principles, which will form the nucleus of a national committee, as appointed by Mr. Hearst, consisted of Walsh of Iowa, Fagot of Massachusetts, Nathan Vidaver of New York, Nelson of Illinois, Smith of New Jersey and Scarborough of Texas. This committee is to be added to until it includes a member for each State.

The committee on the declaration of principles, which was headed by Clarence Shearn, drew up a form of address similar to that issued at the beginning of the Hearst campaign. It was decided, however, to make no changes in this and it will be issued next week.

There was no mention of Mr. Bryan as a possible candidate. Most of the delegates who were interviewed said that Mr. Bryan was not to do at all for the League. As for Mr. Hearst, they said, there was no way in which he could dodge a nomination by the new party, once it got going. Some of them said that they had private talks with Mr. Hearst in which he had said that he did not want to be a candidate, but that there was no way out of it for him. "One thing is certain," said one of the delegates, "and that is that there will be no more fusion. We will name our own candidates and stick by them. The other parties can endorse them if they want to. The coming national campaign will see the Independence League as a third party with its own ticket and platform that won't be borrowed from anybody."

Traffic Scheme for Sherman Square.
A new traffic regulation plan is in operation in Sherman Square, where Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue cross. Automobiles and wagons driven north on Broadway have to keep straight on up Amsterdam Avenue and turn through the little plaza of Seventy-third Street behind the Verdi statue. The part of Broadway from Seventy-third Street to the subway station is reserved for vehicles waiting for hire. It is an arrangement similar to that in Times Square.

New Steps Mount Washington Railroad.
BRETON WOODS, N. H., Sept. 27.—On account of the snow on Mount Washington it is impossible for the train to make its trip. The conductor of the Mount Washington Railway says that there is two feet of snow on the mountain.

PRESIDENT VS. BISHOP

Verdict Tennis Match Between Mr. Roosevelt and the Lord Bishop of London

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—A notable athletic event took place at the White House this afternoon, when, by special invitation of the President, the Right Rev. and Honorable Arthur Forbes Winnington-Ingram, Lord Bishop of London, joined in a game of tennis with Mr. Roosevelt. Secretary Garfield and Assistant Secretary Conley, Messrs. Garfield and Conley have long been members of the famous tennis club.

The Bishop had Secretary Garfield as partner and the President and Mr. Conley were their opponents. The match was kept a secret for several hours, the contestants approaching the tennis court from the White House proper and no visitors being admitted to Secretary Loeb's office after 4 o'clock. The windows of Mr. Loeb's office overlook the tennis court.

The court is hidden from the view of passersby in the street by a high screen of painted canvas, and there is no access to the grounds south of the White House. The only spectator was Miss McPherson, editor of the *Evening Post*, who with the Lord Bishop was a house guest of the President.

The aim and object of the match was to decide whether the side captained by the President of the United States or the distinguished prelate should win at least two sets out of three, and the play, which began shortly after 4 o'clock, continued until about 6.

The outcome is not known, for all were cautioned by the President to say nothing about it, but it is certain that more than two sets were played, so the presumption is that the third set was necessary to decide the contest. All the indications are that it was, as the Lord Bishop would say, a tight match.

HARD TO PROVE ADULTERY

First Criminal Case Dismissed—Suspicious Circumstances Want Do

The first case to reach the Court of Special Sessions under the new law making adultery a crime was dismissed yesterday morning by Justices Olmsted, Mayo and McKean for lack of actual evidence of the crime alleged. The lawyers who attended the trial, attracted by the new case, were of the opinion that it would be almost impossible to obtain a conviction under the new law. Miss Katherine Baggett, 28, thin, angular and spectacled, was one affiant and George R. Condon was the other. His wife, Mrs. Condon, of 30 West 14th Street, was the complainant, backed up by Mrs. Harriet A. Condon, her husband's mother. The testimony included a story of an early morning visit to the flat where it was alleged Condon lived with Miss Baggett, a trained nurse from Washington. Mrs. Condon filed suit for divorce, naming Miss Baggett as co-respondent.

Last week Mrs. Condon found that her husband was living at 60 West 14th Street. She went to the West Side police court and got a warrant for desertion and non-support and also one charging adultery. Accompanied by a process server, Policeman Birmingham of the court squad and Condon's mother, Mrs. Condon went to her husband's rooms. Miss Baggett met the callers and catching sight of the brass buttons tried to shut the door on them. The policeman put a competent foot in the way and the visitors went in without further ceremony.

Within, according to the witnesses, they found Miss Baggett in a bathrobe. Condon was in bed. He was served with the warrant and Miss Baggett, according to Mrs. Condon, sat on the bed and read the papers over Condon's shoulder. Justice Olmsted announced that he found no evidence of guilt.

Miss Baggett made a scene outside the court room when she found that her "affinity" was to be looked up again on the desertion and non-support charge.

FREE RIDES UNDER THE RIVER

The Lone Car in the Belmont Tunnel Takes a Lead Across Every Half Hour

From rides every half hour through the completed north tube of the new Belmont tunnel under the East River between Long Island City and Manhattan was the schedule put in operation yesterday by the tunnel company. Hundreds of persons made the trip and car No. 601, the only one in the tube, had all it could do.

Passengers from Queens boarded the car at the Fourth Street terminal in Long Island City and were taken through to the terminal in Forty-second Street in four minutes. Ample time was given them to inspect the subway at the Manhattan end. Then they climbed up the temporary wooden stairway to daylight in Forty-second Street.

On invitation of the tunnel company a small army of Long Island and Manhattan real estate men were taken through the tube, and as a result of their trip a petition was drawn up addressed to the Public Service Commission urging that body to assist in putting the new subway into operation as speedily as possible.

Free rides will be provided to-day and for an indefinite period. Special arrangements are being made to handle the crowds.

DYNAMITE IN THE COAL

Young Porto Rican Excluded for Life From Liberty Island

Capt. George C. Burnell of the United States Signal Corps, stationed at Liberty Island, sent a young Porto Rican boy, 17 years old, from the island to Manhattan yesterday under escort. The boy was employed by the contractor who is excavating for the new barracks that are to be built on the island. He had some trouble with Cook Eckman, and when Eckman went to get coal yesterday he found three or four sticks of dynamite on top of the coal. He made a mental survey of the scene, shovelled his coal up carefully and then reported the circumstance to Capt. Burnell. Capt. Burnell sent for the boy and after examining him ordered that he be sent under escort to Manhattan and that he was never to be allowed on Liberty Island again. The boy's father is stationed on the island.

STOKERS HELD UP LUSITANIA

ENEMY AND VEHICULAR TRAFFIC HAVE HER POOR STEAM

Fortune Made 100 Over of 300 Revolutions a Minute—Stoke-Over Foot-Cool, Long and State Helped to Delay Passage That Yet Needs Eastbound Record

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.
LONDON, Sept. 27.—Despite sixteen hours of fog, two days of heavy rain, a refractory crew and 80 million stokers, the Lusitania has broken the record from New York to Queenstown by fully three hours. That her average speed was only about 22.60 compared with 23.01 on her westward passage is ascribed partly to the American coal she used, which had not the same steam-raising qualities as English coal, but the trouble with the stokers contributed to lowering the average.

A newspaper correspondent among the passengers writes that a more refractory, more stubborn and a more malevolent collection never fed a furnace. On Sunday night, when twenty-six hours from New York, they assumed an attitude of open defiance, alleging that they were receiving improper and insufficient food.

A begrimed deputation of twenty-five made up from the hold through the luxurious saloon departments to the bridge bearing pots and pans of steaming victuals. Capt. Watt pacified them, but only for a short time. Throughout the trip their conduct was loose and half-hearted, at times approaching absolute inefficiency.

It was impossible to get more than 150 or 160 revolutions out of the great turbines, which were built to make from 180 to 200. The violent squall which attended the steamer's start was followed by stifling heat. On Sunday the thermometer recorded 96 degrees for the air and 81 for the water.

Monday forenoon brought a fog, which thickened until toward evening. It had the consistency of the London pea soup atmosphere. Two stokers were made to locate the whereabouts of the tedious mounds of distant furnaces.

From Tuesday night to Thursday afternoon the liner underwent a baptism of rough weather. She went through it magnificently. She crested gently at a maximum angle of twenty degrees, rolling with a graceful swing that defied discomfort and went forward with the rhythmic ease of a cruising yacht. Surgeon Pointon says he was not summoned to attend a single case of nausea, but it seems that a few sensitive stomachs rebelled without troubling the doctor.

Great interest was displayed when the steamers *Brandenburg*, *Minneapolis*, *Ryndam* and *Celtic* were sighted Wednesday and Thursday. All were making heavy weather of it compared with the comfortable rolling of the Lusitania. After this the passage was uneventful to Queenstown.

The best evidence of the steamer's speed was then given. She made the run to Liverpool in 9 hours 20 minutes, which was hardly below the rate of 25 knots. A tremendous crowd awaited her at Liverpool, and she was cheered wildly. The passengers are uniformly enthusiastic over the trip. Capt. Watt says the Lusitania is the handsomest ship he ever commanded.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 27.—The new Cunard steamship *Lusitania* arrived here at 4 o'clock this afternoon. She was greeted by a large crowd. It is officially announced that she has made the passage to Daunt's Rock, which she reached at 3:56 A. M. in 5 days 4 hours and 19 minutes, at an average speed of 22.58 knots an hour. Her day's runs were: Sunday, 300 knots; Monday, 324 knots; Tuesday, 325 knots; Wednesday, 320 knots; Thursday, 323 knots; and Friday, 326 knots. During the last three days of the trip there was heavy weather.

The Lusitania left Sandy Hook at 6:41 P. M. on Saturday the 21st. The report from Liverpool shows that she had established a new record for the eastward passage from Sandy Hook lightship to Queenstown. The best prior record was made by the *Lucania* of the same line thirteen years ago, on September 14, 1894, when she crossed from New York to Queenstown in 5 days 8 hours and 38 minutes. The *Lusitania* therefore beat the record by 4 hours and 19 minutes. The average speed of the *Lucania* on her record trip was 21.84 knots an hour.

A glance at the table of her daily runs shows that she steadily gained time until Thursday, when her speed began to fall off to a slight extent, and Friday, when the decrease she had to go was not so great. The heavy weather of the last three days accounts for her slow progress. At the outset she was handicapped by a dense blanket of fog which delayed her several hours.

The eastward passage was made in slower time than she made on her trip to this city, when her average speed was 23.01 knots an hour. She then broke the *Lucania's* record and set up a new mark for the distance of 5 days and 4 hours and 19 minutes. But although the Lusitania showed herself a faster boat than the *Lucania* eastward she did not surpass the best single day's run of the smaller liner. That was 533 miles. The best single day's run of the Lusitania, on Wednesday last, is reported from Liverpool as 530 miles.

INDICTED FOR REBATING

Pacific Mail and Southern Pacific Charged With Granting Favors

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—Three indictments were presented to-day by the Federal Grand Jury against the Southern Pacific company and two against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for rebating.

Two of the indictments against the Southern Pacific contain eight counts each, and the other contains eight counts. The indictments against the Pacific Mail Steamship Company each contain eight counts. The penalty is from \$1,000 to \$25,000 on each count.

The names Hartman, Strubbs or Scherwin are not mentioned in the indictments. The gist of these indictments is that rebating has been shipped to this port and conveyed to the East by the Pacific and Southern Pacific companies at \$1 per hundred for favored firms, whereas the general public is charged \$1.2 per hundred.

The matter of ship names named in these indictments arrived on the *Magnolia* on September 1. Part of it went directly to Chicago and New York in bond and part was delivered here to firms which reshipped it to Eastern customers.

JUDGE WICKERSHAM RESIGNS

Tired of the Long Fight to Prevent His Confirmation by the Senate

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The President today received the resignation of James Wickersham, Federal Judge for the Third Judicial division of Alaska, with headquarters at Fairbanks, and it was announced that the resignation would become effective on the appointment of a successor. The new appointment will probably not be made until after the President's return from his Southern trip.

The resignation of Judge Wickersham ends one of the most notable instances of a protracted fight to prevent the nomination of a Federal officer in the Senate. Judge Wickersham was first appointed from the State of Washington and confirmed on June 4, 1899. His first term expired four years later, and since that time he has received no less than seven nominations and recess appointments by the President.

Owing to the opposition of Senator Nelson and two or three other members of the Senate action on the nomination of Wickersham has always been prevented. Charges of various kinds were made against the Judge and repeated investigations were made by direction of the President. Mr. Roosevelt has always been stung by the reports of his investigating officers in his determination to keep Judge Wickersham on the bench, and the Judge's resignation was entirely voluntary and came as a surprise.

It is understood here that the Judge is tired of the long fight and that he has determined to carry out his ambition to quit the bench and resume the practice of law.

4,000 MILES BY WIRELESS

Operator at Savannah in Touch With Warship 1,000 Miles Out in Pacific

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The exploits of the wireless telegraph force on the battleship fleet that arrived to-day were extraordinary, and it is believed the long distance wireless record was beaten. The operator on the Pennsylvania was in communication with the operator at Savannah, Ga., while the battleship was 1,000 miles off the coast. This makes 4,000 miles over which there was clear communication. The Pennsylvania operator was also in communication with this coast when he was 1,200 miles away, and he communicated with Manila when 1,350 miles off the Philippine coast.

RAILROAD BUILDING STOPPED

Congress May Have to Give a Bonus to Start It Again, Says J. J. Hill

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—James J. Hill in an address made at a reception of the Inland Waterways Commission at the St. Paul Commercial Club this morning, asserted that a period has arrived when railroad building in this country has stopped. Mr. Hill was one of three prominent speakers who addressed a gathering of about seventy-five prominent citizens.

During his remarks Mr. Hill said it would take a long time to start railroad building again. He said that many of the Legislatures had passed bills during the last year or two affecting railroads without any knowledge of what they were doing.

He compared the Sundberg committee of the Minnesota Senate to half a dozen old women "who could sit on Capitol steps under an umbrella and make just as good a report on the valuation of railroads as these so-called investigating committees."

Mr. Hill finished his remarks by asserting that if present conditions continue to prevail it will not be long before Congress may be asked to give a bonus for the construction of railroads.

TURN FAIRBANKS DOWN COLD

CONTRAIL STORY DEFEATS HIM FOR METHODIST DELEGATE

View-Precedent Sets the Smallest Vote Cast on Each of Five Ballots and Then Friends Withdraw His Name—An Unexpected Change of Indian Sentiment

COLUMBIA, Ind., Sept. 27.—Charles W. Fairbanks, Vice-President of the United States, was defeated to-day for delegate to the quadrennial conference of the Methodist Church after one of the most bitter contests that was ever waged in a religious assembly.

The temperance laymen, many of them long associated with Mr. Fairbanks in the Church, refused to endorse what they regard as an offense against temperance and the distinguished candidate went down because of having served cocktails and three kinds of wine at the dinner given to President Roosevelt on Memorial Day at the Fairbanks home.

Up to the meeting of the laymen's convention this morning it was supposed that Mr. Fairbanks would be a sure winner. His friends had been very busy with delegates, and so far as surface indications showed there seemed to be a general acquiescence in the desire to select him as one of the delegates.

There were eighteen candidates for the seven places, and it was given out that the Vice-President would head the delegation by being selected by acclamation. Early in the morning, however, the scores began to change. Temperance laymen asserted that it would be a shame to turn down men of long and consistent standing in the Church who aspired to the honor and give it to Fairbanks or any one else over them by acclamation; that it was but fair that the ballot should be taken on all the candidates and let each stand on his own merits before the delegates.

In the meantime two questions had been discussed by the laymen. One was the serving of cocktails at the Fairbanks dinner, and the other was the effort of some of the Vice-President's friends to put the responsibility upon President Roosevelt. Considerable feeling was manifested over both incidents, and when the laymen assembled the apparent certainty of Mr. Fairbanks' election had changed to a question of his getting through even by a slim margin.

The first fight came when the delegates refused by a decided vote to permit the election of Fairbanks by acclamation. All the candidates were then put in nomination. It required 97 votes to elect, and on the first ballot two candidates were chosen. Mr. Fairbanks received but 70 votes. On the second ballot two other candidates were chosen and the Fairbanks vote fell to 65. On the third ballot he received but 45 votes, on the fourth 47 votes and on the fifth 35 votes.

The constant falling off in the Vice-President's vote discouraged his friends, and when the result of the fifth ballot was announced his name was withdrawn, a friend making the statement that the Vice-President had not been a candidate in any sense of the word, but his friends thought it would be an honor to him and the Church to send him as a delegate to the quadrennial conference.

MAY DELAY BATTLESHIP FLEET

Repair Work Decided Upon Will Require Six Weeks Longer Than Date of Sailing

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Although the President is determined if possible to have the battleship fleet leave Hampton Roads on its voyage for the Pacific not later than December 15, a line of opposition which the Navy Department has decided upon may delay its departure beyond that date. The problem of improving the fire control on the big ships is one which has been under consideration for several months.

Recently a decision has been reached that an up to date electrical fire control device shall be installed upon each of the sixteen battleships which are to make the trip to San Francisco. It will consist of a thoroughly equipped system of communication by telephone and peaking tubes by which the Captain in the conning tower or upon the bridge will be able to direct the fire at all times without delay, with greater precision and in a method much more satisfactory than is at present employed. It is roughly estimated that the total cost of the installation of the system upon all of the battleships may reach nearly \$2,000,000.

Naval constructors calculate that to complete all of the work will require fully six weeks longer than the time allotted for repair work before the ships leave the Atlantic coast. Much of the work can be done while the ships are at sea, it is said, so that it will not be necessary to dock them for this purpose. As some of the ships will scarcely complete their target practice before the middle of October it is feared that there may be some delay in getting all of the ships in readiness by the time fixed upon by the President for their sailing. The new fire control system has already been installed on the new Virginia and is said to work with such satisfaction that it is to be placed upon the battleships.

PACIFIC CRUISERS IN PORT

Squadron From Asiatic Station at Anchor in San Francisco Bay

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—The cruiser squadron from the Asiatic station, comprising the armored cruisers *West Virginia* (flagship), Maryland, Pennsylvania and Colorado, under the command of Rear Admiral Dayton, arrived here to-day, several hours ahead of the expected time.

Arrangements had been made to give the vessels an elaborate reception, and a wireless message was sent to Rear Admiral Dayton last night asking him to defer entering the port until after noon.

BOTH SIDES FOR THE BATTLESHIP

The Progress Now, With a Hearst Ticket Opposing—Democratic West-Monday

The Democratic State committee will meet at 3 o'clock on Monday afternoon at the Victoria Hotel to nominate two associate judges of the Court of Appeals. The call was sent out last night by Chairman William J. Conners of the State committee after he had satisfied himself that there was no possibility that the Hearst organization at its convention to-day, will enter into any deal. The Independence League will to-day nominate two candidates of its own and will at the same time adopt resolutions suggesting that the city and county committee should also nominate independent tickets.

Charles F. Murphy would not speak last night of the action that the committee will probably take on Monday, but it is Mr. Murphy's belief that the committee will decide to join with the Republicans in nominating the two Battlehips.

MOLINEUX WORKING FOR WISE

Who, Once Under Death Sentence, Is Now Doing a Life Term

ROLAND B. MOLINEUX is taking part in an effort to get a pardon for Edward Wise, who was a member of the Boston National League team when he was convicted of murder in 1895 for killing Charles F. Beatty, a bookmaker, in West Thirty-seventh Street. Wise was sentenced to die, but Gov. Roosevelt commuted the sentence to life imprisonment. Molineux went to the Criminal Courts Building yesterday and gave a report of the case. There were other men with Wise when Beatty was killed and Wise says one of them did the killing.

NEW FEDERAL ACTIVITY

Secretary Wilson Will Urge Congress to Authorize Inspection of Dairy Farms

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture, has decided to make a recommendation to Congress which if adopted will further enlarge the activities of the Federal Government. He believes that tuberculosis and typhoid germs are spread through the shipment of dairy products and will urge Congress to authorize a Federal inspection of dairy farms, such as is made in the case of packing houses under the terms of the meat inspection law.

Secretary Wilson's experts, it is said, have had a trouble in locating dairies in some of the States, but the Federal authorities are powerless to handle the situation, and their only hope of remedying what they believe to be a growing menace to the public health is by dealing with interstate shipments of dairy products. Secretary Wilson would deny to the producers of dairy products the right to ship such products in interstate commerce unless they bear a Federal label certifying to their purity and wholesomeness.

TOR BIGGER BATTLESHIPS

General Board Favors Construction of Two of More Than 20,000 Tons Displacement

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Secretary of the Navy Metcalf has received from the General Board of the Navy its recommendations for the increase of the navy. While the utmost secrecy is preserved regarding the report, it is believed that the board advised the construction of two battleships larger than those authorized by Congress at its recent session, and also the construction of additional scout cruisers and submarine torpedo boats. The recommendations will be considered by the board on construction and by Secretary Metcalf and the final decision will be embodied in the annual report.

GUNBOAT AND SCHOONER BUMP

Prairie Bakes the Flora S. Nickerson, Then Tows the Wreck to Port

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The United States gunboat *Prairie* was in collision early to-day with the fishing schooner *Flora S. Nickerson* of this port off Cape Cod. The fishing schooner was raked from stem to stern, both her masts going by the board. The gunboat towed the fishing schooner to Boston. No one of either crew was injured.

SAYS UNCLE JOE WILL BE NAMED

Senator Cullom Thinks He Will Be Nominated if President Doesn't Interfere

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Senator Cullom of Illinois gave a boost to the Cannon boom for the Presidency as he came from the White House to-day. He had called to talk with the President about Mr. Roosevelt's trip through Illinois on his way to the Mississippi River, and Mr. Cullom met a number of newspaper men outside of the President's office.

"I believe Joe Cannon will be nominated for the Presidency," said the Senator. "That is, if the President will keep out of the way. That is my individual judgment. I haven't seen Joe this summer and haven't talked with him about the nomination, but I figure it out that he has made no offensive campaign for the office, that he is on good terms with the other aspirants and that he will be the choice of the party in the end."

HIGH PRICED WATERFRONT

City Asked to Pay \$5,655,026 for What Is Assessed at \$1,246,000

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate President Coler of Brooklyn objected to a resolution appropriating \$10,000,000 for the Dock Department for the waterfront improvements in South Brooklyn. Of this amount \$5,655,026 was for purchase of the waterfront property. It was brought out that while the Sinking Fund Commission had agreed to the price the assessed valuation of the land is only \$1,246,000. The city under condemnation proceedings has acquired land for the South Brooklyn dock improvements at 89 cents a square foot, but the proposed rate for the rest of the ground needed by the city is \$1.10.

It was explained that since the city first began to purchase in South Brooklyn property values have greatly increased. "The price ought to be lower or the assessment higher," said Mr. Coler. The matter was laid over for a week.

RAILWAY CLERKS STRIKE

TOLDO, Ohio, Sept. 27.—Two hundred railway clerks representing six roads struck to-day, demanding a working agreement with the roads. More than that number remained at their desks.

SNAPS PISTOL AT PERCY NAGLE

GUN DRAWN IN PRAY IN THE PARK ROW BUILDING

Nagle Says Joseph L. Bourke Had One of Them, but It Was a Little Bit Too Close—Who Tried to Fire One—Nagle Fired, Too Himself, but Didn't Draw, Bourke

Some of the feeling engendered by the recent primary fight in the Twenty-fourth district in which Joseph L. Bourke was defeated for the leadership by John J. Dietz, appeared yesterday afternoon in an attack that was made upon Percy Nagle, leader of the Thirtieth district, in the Park Row Building. The attacking force, Nagle says, was led by Bourke. In the mishap an unidentified man snapped a pistol at Nagle. The cartridge failed to explode, and Nagle escaped with a slight bruise on one cheek, which he credits to Bourke.

Nagle told all about it last night at his home, 1 East 120th Street. James D. Moreland, one of Nagle's captains, who was with him, assisted his leader's memory from time to time. Mr. Nagle said:

"Most of my friends seemed to know, sooner that I did that something was coming to me. Yesterday Harry Shanton, who used to be superintendent of stables in the Street Cleaning Department, told me that I had better be careful if I went around the Park Row Building. He said, 'Joe Bourke is down there gunning for you or Tom Foley, Nick Hayes or Jim Frawley. If you go around that building he'll sure hand it to you.'"

"I went down to-day and made straight for the Park Row Building. I went up to the fifteenth floor with Moreland. I had an engagement to meet James P. Egan, and I told Moreland to go back downstairs to see if Egan was in the corridor and tell him to wait. Fifteen minutes later I went down and saw Bourke walking up and down the corridor with his hands in his pockets. He stopped by one of the pillars as I came out of the elevator."

"I walked up to him and said: 'I understand that you want to see me.' He cursed me and replied: 'Yes, it's you I want to see.' I said, 'I don't want to talk to anybody who uses language like that.' I thought he was crazy drunk. He made no reply and then I said, 'Are you looking for a fight? If you are, take your hands out of your pockets and act like a man. Don't be having a gun in your hands if you want to talk to me.'"

"Bourke was 'white as a sheet. All he answered was 'Well, well.' As he spoke he pulled a gun from his pocket and hit me on the side of the face with the flat of it. I knew Bourke wouldn't be down there alone, so I stepped back and looked to see what was coming. Egan and Moreland were standing some distance away by the cigar counter. Before they could reach me I found myself surrounded by four or five men who seemed to come from all directions. One of them, a small man dressed in a gray suit and brown hat, ran up from one side and pushed the point of a pistol against my collar. I made a grab for the revolver but missed it and heard the hammer click as the man pulled the trigger. I tried to get my hands on him, but he slipped away in the crowd."

"I backed up against the wall and said to Moreland, 'Shall I kill that fellow?' meaning Bourke. Bourke had backed off after hitting me with his pistol. He took no part in the scrimmage that followed, but seemed to be waiting to see what would happen. I had two pistols in my pockets and I could have killed him easy. As I spoke Bourke and his men ran down into Hahn's restaurant and got away. A moment later a cop came in and cleared the people out of the corridor. He seemed to know what had been happening. No arrests were made."

When Nagle had finished this story he sent for the collar which he had worn during the afternoon and pointed out a cut on the right side of it which he said had been made when the man pressed the pistol against his neck.

Nagle said that Bourke's grievance was that Nagle had helped Dietz in the primary fight.

"Bourke says that I sent 130 deputy sheriffs into his district to club the voters over to Dietz's side; but it's a damned lie," said Nagle. "Some of the men in my district were appointed deputy sheriffs. It was not my fault that they got the \$5 a day, and it was not my fault that some of them were sent over into Bourke's district. Last